CLAIMS:

1. A method for moving drilled cuttings from an offshore rig located in water to a boat in the water adjacent said offshore rig, said drilled cuttings laden with drilling fluid, said method comprising

feeding drilled cuttings from a drilling operation to a cuttings processor, said cuttings processor comprising a rotating annular screen apparatus,

processing the drilled cuttings with the cuttings processor producing processed drilled cuttings and secondary material, the secondary material including drilled cuttings and drilling fluid, said processed drilled cuttings including drilling fluid,

feeding the processed drilled cuttings from the cuttings processor to positive pressure blow tank apparatus, said positive pressure blow tank apparatus having a tank which receives said processed drilled cuttings from said cuttings processor,

feeding the secondary material from the cuttings processor to secondary apparatus, and

supplying air under pressure to the tank of the positive pressure blow tank apparatus for expelling drilled cuttings from said tank and propelling said drilled cuttings to tertiary apparatus.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the tertiary apparatus is storage apparatus.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein the tertiary apparatus includes a secondary positive pressure blow tank apparatus for facilitating movement of drilled cuttings from the storage apparatus.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein drilled cuttings from the positive pressure blow tank apparatus are fed in a line to the tertiary apparatus, the line having at least one positive pressure air assist device for facilitating movement of drilled cuttings

through the line, the method further comprising

facilitating drilled cuttings movement through the line with the at least one positive pressure air assist device.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the cuttings processor reduces the weight of drilled cuttings processed by removing drilling fluid from said drilled cuttings, said removed drilling fluid not fed to said positive pressure blow tank apparatus.

6. The method of claim 5 further comprising

reducing a load on the positive pressure blow tank apparatus and on the tertiary apparatus by removing drilling fluid from said drilled cuttings with said cuttings processor.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein the secondary apparatus is decanting centrifuge apparatus, the method further comprising

processing the secondary material with the decanting centrifuge apparatus, producing secondary drilling fluid and secondary drilled cuttings.

8. The method of claim 7 further comprising

recycling said secondary drilling fluid for reuse in a drilling operation.

9. The method of claim 7 further comprising

feeding said secondary drilled cuttings to mill apparatus for breaking up agglomerations of said secondary drilled cuttings, and

feeding secondary drilled cuttings from the mill apparatus to the positive pressure blow tank apparatus.

10. The method of claim 1 further comprising

prior to feeding drilled cuttings from the cuttings processor to the positive pressure blow tank apparatus, feeding said drilled cuttings to mill apparatus to break up agglomerations of said drilled cuttings and then feeding said drilled cuttings from the mill apparatus to the positive pressure blow tank apparatus.

11. A method for moving drilled cuttings from an offshore rig

located in water to a boat in the water adjacent said offshore rig, said drilled cuttings laden with drilling fluid, said method comprising

feeding drilled cuttings from a drilling operation to a cuttings processor, the drilled cuttings laden with drilling fluid, said cuttings processor comprising a rotating annular screen apparatus,

processing the drilled cuttings with the cuttings processor producing processed drilled cuttings and secondary material, the secondary material including drilling fluid and drilled cuttings, said processed drilled cuttings including drilling fluid,

feeding processed drilled cuttings from the cuttings processor to positive pressure blow tank apparatus, said positive pressure blow tank apparatus having a tank which receives said processed drilled cuttings from said cuttings processor,

supplying air under pressure to the tank of the positive pressure blow tank apparatus for expelling processed drilled cuttings from said tank and propelling said processed drilled cuttings to tertiary apparatus,

wherein drilled cuttings from the positive pressure blow tank apparatus are fed in a line to the tertiary apparatus, the line having at least one positive pressure air assist device for facilitating movement of drilled cuttings through the line, the method further comprising

facilitating drilled cuttings movement through the line with the at least one positive pressure air assist device,

wherein the cuttings processor reduces the weight of drilled cuttings processed thereby by removing drilling fluid from said drilled cuttings, said drilling fluid not fed to said positive pressure blow tank apparatus, and thereby reducing a load on the positive pressure blow tank apparatus

and on the further apparatus.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein the secondary apparatus is decanting centrifuge apparatus, the method further comprising

processing the secondary material with the decanting centrifuge apparatus, producing secondary drilling fluid and secondary drilled cuttings,

recycling said secondary drilling fluid for reuse in a drilling operation,

feeding said secondary drilled cuttings to a mill apparatus for breaking up agglomerations of said secondary drilled cuttings,

feeding secondary drilled cuttings from the mill apparatus to the positive pressure blow tank apparatus, and

prior to feeding drilled cuttings from the cuttings processor to the positive pressure blow tank apparatus, feeding said drill cuttings to mill apparatus to break up agglomerations of said drilled cuttings and then feeding said drilled cuttings from the mill apparatus to the positive pressure blow tank apparatus.

13. A method for moving drilled cuttings material, the drilled cuttings material including drilled cuttings and drilling fluid, the method comprising

feeding the drilled cuttings material to cuttings processor apparatus, the cuttings processor apparatus comprising rotating annular screen apparatus,

processing the drilled cuttings material with the cuttings processor producing processed drilled cuttings and secondary material, the secondary material including drilled cuttings and drilling fluid, said processed drilled cuttings including drilling fluid,

conveying with fluid under positive pressure processed drilled cuttings from the cuttings processor to flow conduit apparatus,

applying air under positive pressure to the flow

conduit apparatus to continuously move the processed drilled cuttings therethrough,

continuously moving the processed drilled cuttings with the air under pressure to separation apparatus, and

with the separation apparatus continuously separating processed drilled cuttings from the air.

14. The method of claim 13 further comprising

flowing the processed drilled cuttings to expansion chamber apparatus, and

reducing density of the processed drilled cuttings in the expansion chamber apparatus.

15. The method of claim 13 wherein the density of the drilled cuttings material is reduced by flowing air into said material within the expansion chamber apparatus.

16. The method of claim 13 further comprising

moving separated drilled cuttings from the separation apparatus to further apparatus from the group consisting of cuttings box, tank, storage device, container, receptacle on a boat, decanting centrifuge apparatus, and secondary rotating annular screen apparatus.

17. The method of claim 13 wherein the drilled cuttings material is included within a slurry of material, wherein the slurry has a low slurry density, and wherein upon mixing of the slurry with the fluid under positive pressure a resultant slurry is produced, the resultant slurry having a high particle density.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the slurry has a specific gravity between 2.3 and 4.0 and the particle density of the resultant slurry is between 2 pounds/gallon and 4 pounds/gallon.

19. A system for moving drilled cuttings, the system comprising

movement apparatus for moving drilled cuttings,

cuttings processor apparatus for receiving drilled cuttings from the movement apparatus and for processing the drilled cuttings for feed to tank apparatus, the cuttings

processor apparatus including rotating annular screen apparatus,

tank apparatus for receiving drilled cuttings from the cuttings processor apparatus,

flow conduit apparatus for receiving drilled cuttings from the tank apparatus,

pressurized fluid apparatus for applying air under positive pressure to the drilled cuttings and for continuously moving the drilled cuttings through the flow conduit apparatus and to separation apparatus, and

separation apparatus for continuously receiving the drilled cuttings through the flow conduit apparatus, the separation apparatus for separating the drilled cuttings from air.

20. A method of conveying a paste, the paste including drilled cuttings laden with fluid, the method comprising

feeding the paste to a cuttings processor, the cuttings processor comprising a rotating annular screen apparatus,

reducing the weight of said paste with the cuttings processor by removing fluid from the paste, the cuttings processor producing produced material that includes drilled cuttings and fluid,

feeding the produced material from the cuttings processor into a vessel,

applying a compressed gas to the vessel to cause the produced material to flow out of the vessel, the vessel including a conical hopper portion which, at least during discharge of the produced material, forms the lower section of the vessel and the cone angle is below a critical value required to achieve mass flow of the produced material.

21. The method of claim 20 wherein the produced material fed to the vessel from the cuttings processor is a free-flowing paste.

22. The method of claim 20 wherein the produced material fed

to the vessel from the cuttings processor is a non-free-flowing paste.

23. The method of claim 20 further comprising

accomplishing said method on a boat.

24. The method of claim 22 further comprising

feeding processed drilling cuttings processed by said method to a boat in water adjacent said offshore rig, said drilling cuttings having less drilling fluid therein by weight than the drilling cuttings initially fed to the cuttings processor.

25. The method of claim 20 further comprising

accomplishing said method on an offshore drilling rig.

26. The method of claim 24 wherein fluid content of said processed drilling cuttings is at least 500% less by weight than fluid content of the drilled cuttings fed to the cuttings processor.